

*This strategy guide focuses on persuasive writing and offers specific methods on how you can help your students use it to improve their critical writing and thinking skills. Students often score poorly on persuasive writing assessments because they have no authentic audience or purpose; thus their.*

Persuasive writing, also known as the argument essay, utilizes logic and reason to show that one idea is more legitimate than another idea. It attempts to persuade a reader to adopt a certain point of view or to take a particular action. The argument must always use sound reasoning and solid evidence by stating facts, giving logical reasons, using examples, and quoting experts. When planning a persuasive essay, follow these steps

Choose your position. Which side of the issue or problem are you going to write about, and what solution will you offer? Know the purpose of your essay. Decide if your audience agrees with you, is neutral, or disagrees with your position. A persuasive essay must provide specific and convincing evidence. Often it is necessary to go beyond your own knowledge and experience. You might need to go to the library or interview people who are experts on your topic. Figure out what evidence you will include and in what order you will present the evidence. Remember to consider your purpose, your audience, and your topic. The following criteria are essential to produce an effective argument

Be well informed about your topic. To add to your knowledge of a topic, read thoroughly about it, using legitimate sources. It must be debatable. If you can write down a thesis statement directly opposing your own, you will ensure that your own argument is debatable. Disprove the opposing argument. Understand the opposite viewpoint of your position and then counter it by providing contrasting evidence or by finding mistakes and inconsistencies in the logic of the opposing argument. Support your position with evidence. Remember that your evidence must appeal to reason. The following are different ways to support your argument:

- Facts - A powerful means of convincing, facts can come from your reading, observation, or personal experience. Do not confuse facts with truths. A "truth" is an idea believed by many people, but it cannot be proven.
- Statistics - These can provide excellent support. Be sure your statistics come from responsible sources. Always cite your sources.
- Quotes - Direct quotes from leading experts that support your position are invaluable.
- Examples - Examples enhance your meaning and make your ideas concrete. They are the proof.

Here are some ideas of popular persuasive essay topics: Anorexia or model body School uniform These essay topic examples are debatable, it is important to choose the topic that is interesting for you.

### Chapter 2 : Persuasive Writing - Ethos, Pathos, and Logos, the Modes of Persuasion – Explanation and

*To write a persuasive essay, start with an attention-grabbing introduction that introduces your thesis statement or main argument. Then, break the body of your essay up into multiple paragraphs and focus on one main idea in each paragraph.*

This exercise also helps students understand how other people attempt to persuade them—whether it is a friend, classmate, or through advertising and the media. With an understanding of persuasive tactics and practice in presenting their arguments, kids will improve their critical thinking skills and become better at expressing what they want. As kids answer each prompt and attempt each practice argument, encourage them to back up their appeal with at least three logical reasons. In addition to this list of persuasive writing prompts, there are also some brief writing instructions to share with your students on how to write persuasively. If your students need a little extra help developing and refining their persuasive writing skill, be sure to encourage them to follow the 5 persuasive writing guidelines outlined below. We should not have a school dress code. Pets should be allowed in school. School break times should be longer. There should be no homework. The school day should be shorter. Children should be able to use cellphones in school. I should get a pocket money raise from my parents. I should be able to go to bed later. I should be allowed to have a pet or another pet! I should be able to stay at home on my own. I should be allowed sweets every day. Everyone should have to exercise every day. We should all grow our own vegetables. Smoking should be banned for everyone. Persuade your sister or brother to spend the afternoon doing what you want. Persuade your sister or brother to do a favor for you. Persuade your sister or brother to save up for something special together. Persuade your teacher to let the class work on an assignment with partners. Persuade your teacher to give everyone a night off from homework. Persuade your teacher to have class outside. Persuade your teacher to end class early. Persuade your teacher to give the class a reward for a job well done. Persuade your teacher to take a field trip. Persuade your teacher to let the class bring snacks. Persuade your teacher to give out homework passes for good grades. Persuade your teacher to let the class have a party. Persuade your friend to trade lunches with you. Persuade your friend to try something new together. Persuade your friend to do what you want at recess. Persuade your friend to invite someone new to hang out with you both. Persuade your friend to listen to your favorite band or to read your favorite book. Persuade your friend to let you borrow something special of his or hers. Persuade your friend to watch the movie you want. Persuade your friend to join a new club or group with you. Persuade your friend to work on schoolwork together. Persuade your friend to stay the night at your house. What is the best way to persuade someone? Are you good at persuading people? Why or why not? Write about a time when you successfully persuaded someone. How did you do it? Why is it important to present your argument kindly and respectfully? What does it mean to persuade someone? What strategies do you use to persuade people? Knowing how to write persuasively and learning how to recognize persuasive writing are both valuable skills for kids to have. Although being able to write persuasively can seem like a hard thing for kids to learn, remind them that everyone has valid opinions. Persuasive Writing Guideline 1: Start with an introductory paragraph stating your argument and telling the reader what it is you want. Remember you want the reader to agree with you, so use persuasive words and phrases such as those listed below: Some people believe that.

## Chapter 3 : Persuasive Writing - ReadWriteThink

*What is persuasive writing? What does it mean to persuade or convince someone of my opinion? Who can I persuade? How can I do it? Watch this video to find out the basics of persuasive writing!*

What are they trying to accomplish? What are they struggling with? What is their biggest fear? What do they worry about? What do they want? Why do they want it? All you need to do is ask your customers. Nic Meliones uses his persuasion skills day in and day out – in his interactions with investors, customers, influencers, and his own team. As a startup CEO, this is his job. They want to know, as early as possible, what they stand to gain from this interaction. I define the outcomes that will be beneficial to them, and then I use these outcomes as the driver of the conversation. In my mind, the key skills for persuasive writing are empathy and a clear focus on outcomes. The hero of the story starts out where your readers are – they have a problem, things are not working. Then they try different things – still no luck. And then finally, they arrive at the solution that you are sharing now. Now is the time to pour in the value. Do research, interview people, and share the most valuable insights with the reader. In my personal experience, this can break rapport. Even though some points may seem trivial to you, they could be invaluable to the reader. Agitate the Problem When we are writing persuasively, our goal is to get the customer so emotionally fired up, so flooded with motivation to solve the problem that they will take action right away. We need to hold their attention long enough to get them engaged, motivated, and finally – committed. In his book *Pitch Anything*, Oren Klaff talks about attention as a cocktail of chemicals served to the brain as a result of any interaction – including the interaction with the written word: Dopamine is the chemical of desire. Norepinephrine is the chemical of tension. Each chemical has a different triggering mechanism. To give a dopamine kick – offer a reward. To give a norepinephrine kick – introduce real consequences, make it clear that something will be gained or lost. It is not enough to talk about the benefits of what we are offering. We have to agitate the problem. Joanna Wiebe is a master at this: A big part of great conversion copywriting is making the reader feel their happiness, their loss, their joy and, yes, their pain. To agitate well, look through customer stories often found in product reviews, testimonials, Reddit discussions, forums and identify the specifics they use. Then just mirror those back on the page. This works great in email and on landing pages. The way we are taught to write is usually the opposite. Karl Blanks from Conversion Rate Experts strongly recommends: Record yourself saying what you would say if you were face to face with someone. Get it transcribed, tidy it up, but make sure all of the things you would say in real life are the things you would be saying in writing. With this in mind, write as much as you can in their voice, use the same words and phrases, sentences of the same length. David Hohl uses this technique to give his writing the most impact: Study their language, their goals, and their tone. Then match it in your writing in a subtle way. Show that you think like they do, and do it in language they are comfortable with. Surveys, interviews and on-site polls are great ways to learn what those words are. Talia Wolf believes in taking the time to learn the language of your customers: The only way to do that is by speaking to them. The time I optimized the Petdoors. Frank Luntz in his book *Words that Work*. Here are the top 5:

### Chapter 4 : Writing Workshop Home

*This fun, fantastical writing prompt is a great way to practice persuasive writing, an important part of upper-elementary composition.*

Here are some ways you can help your students master persuasive writing: Have students listen to and analyze various persuasive speeches and writings in the media e. This improves critical reading and thinking skills. The Persuasive Strategies PowerPoint offers some of the more common techniques. Break down the elements of a persuasive speech or piece of writing: The interactive Persuasion Map provides a framework to help students organize their ideas before writing. Challenge students to address what people currently believe about the issue so that they can convince them to change through counterarguments. Students can mention these different beliefs toward the beginning of their writing piece before they make their own argument. Find authentic opportunities for students to write persuasive letters to family or community, speeches, classified advertisements, and other persuasive pieces. After a unit on recycling, for example, students could write a persuasive letter to their families to convince them to recycle more. Or students might write to their school librarian and try to convince him or her to purchase something in particular for the library. Peer Review for further guidance. Challenge students to differentiate fact and opinion from an article. Start by discussing short examples to see if students understand the difference. Use the Fact vs. Opinion handout from Education Oasis to reinforce this concept. Issues such as adding bike paths or improving parks might be interesting for the students to follow. You might encourage them to participate by having them write a letter to the editor. Encourage students to participate in online role-play, respond to YouTube videos or blogs, or create their own websites as ways for students to debate a real issue with a broader audience. Vary the types of assignments you give to meet the different learning needs, styles, and interests of your students. If students sense that voicing their opinions may lead to change, it can motivate them to formulate effective arguments for their positions and propose possible solutions.

## Chapter 5 : Can You Convince Me? Developing Persuasive Writing - ReadWriteThink

*Persuasive writing intends to convince readers to believe in an idea and to do an action. Many writings such as critics, reviews, reaction papers, editorials, proposals, advertisements, and brochures use different ways of persuasion to influence readers. Three common techniques in persuasive writing. 1.*

Persuasive Writing Persuasive writing is an extremely important skill, whether you are selling something, writing for a cause or for your own satisfaction or for your class! Persuasive writing can be described as an argument or piece of writing that an author uses to convince his audience of a point or topic. This could potentially be to call the reader to action or it could simply be to convince the reader of an opinion or view. Usually the easiest and most effective topics focus on something specific, rather than an extremely broad topic. More specific topics generally can be explained and supported more easily than extremely broad topics. After you have determined your topic, you should then develop your thesis. A thesis is the primary argument that your essay will attempt to support. Thesis should be arguable points, not facts. Supporting points are the reasons that you use to prove and support your thesis. Support is the largest part of your essay, and is used to show your reader why your thesis is true. Within these supporting points you should include facts, logic, expert opinions and statistics to further your point and thesis. Additionally, you can use emotion evoking stories to attempt to connect with your audience. Research should be done to support your points. Your supporting points should be mapped out before you even begin writing your essay, developing an outline is a good way of doing this. Audience After you have determined your topic and thesis, you should begin targeting and researching your audience. In order to convince somebody of something, you must first know who you are writing to. For example, one might take a different approach in writing to industrialists about climate change than when writing to college students about the same subject. Choosing an audience is extremely important, and is a crucial step that many people forget to take into consideration when writing. Many people think that they are writing to everyone when they write persuasively, this may be true for some subjects, like why breathing oxygen is important, but for most there is usually a target that you may not even realize. The reason this step is so important is because different audiences will have different reactions to what you write, and you want to target the right reactions “ you want to connect with people. The next step in this process is to attempt to identify what the beliefs and characteristics of the audience you are writing to are. This includes the reasons why your audience might disagree with your views or what inhibitions they would have before doing what you are trying to persuade them. Also it is important to know why this cause is important to an audience. Understanding your audience is also vital because it is very important not to offend your audience, as this will definitely turn them off to any persuasion. The next step in persuasive writing is knowing how to connect with your audience. There are three basic ways to do this, which are known as the modes of persuasion. Persuasion through the authority of the author, known as Ethos , Ethos can be developed by choosing language that is appropriate for the audience and topic also means choosing proper level of vocabulary , making yourself sound fair or unbiased, introducing your expertise or pedigree, and by using correct grammar and syntax. Persuasion through use of logic and facts, known as Logos, Logos can be developed by citing facts and statistics very important , using advanced and well developed language, using historical incidents, analogies, and by constructing logical arguments. Persuasion through use of emotion and sympathy, known as Pathos Pathos can be developed by using meaningful language, emotional tone, emotion evoking examples, stories of emotional events, and implied meanings. Most of the work in persuasive writing is knowing how to use these methods effectively. Counterarguments Anticipating and responding to arguments against your point are important parts of persuasive writing. A response to a counter arguments varies based on the validity of the counterargument. In some cases, when a counterargument is completely frivolous, you can completely dismiss it using facts and logic. However sometimes you may have to concede parts “ or even the entire argument to the opposing point. Acknowledging counterarguments contributes to Ethos, and makes the author seem more fair and balanced in the eyes of the reader. More Tips and Techniques for Persuasive writing: Drawing sympathy from your audience is one of the most effective forms of persuasion. This is especially true if your

paper is focused around a certain problem or is a passionate topic. This technique is called using pathos. You can use this to draw both negative and positive emotions. Emotions are a powerful tool. Then you should focus on this importance, and make your audience feel the emotions associated with it. After you draw on their emotions, you should present your thesis as a solution to their pain or pleasure. If you are writing about wind as a source of renewable energy, to an audience of predominately older people, you could describe to them the consequences their children will face if this level of harm towards the environment persists. After you have drawn upon their sympathy, you should present to your audience why wind power will offer a solution to this. If you are writing about equal rights to a predominately white audience, you could and try to place your audience in the shoes of someone who is being discriminated against. In this case human rights are important to your audience. **Make Your Reader a Part of Something:** Feeling like a part of a group or club makes everyone feel good. If your topic is convincing readers of climate change, you could make your readers feel like a part of a group of progressive enlightened people by agreeing with you. **Look into the Future:** Making assumptions about the future gives your audience a clear choice in deciding what to think after reading your writing. This technique can be especially useful if you are attempting to call your audience to action. Painting a grim future for the inaction of your thesis can be a powerful tool for persuading your audience; likewise you should describe a brighter future where your thesis is enacted. However, this technique should only be used if you can adequately convince your readers that what you are saying will happen or is likely to happen. Using this technique improperly can actually discredit your entire essay and make you seem like a fool.

### Chapter 6 : Persuasive essay writing help, ideas, topics, examples

*What is a persuasive/argument essay? Persuasive writing, also known as the argument essay, utilizes logic and reason to show that one idea is more legitimate than another idea. It attempts to persuade a reader to adopt a certain point of view or to take a particular action.*

Contact Us Listen to this post as a podcast: For seven years, I was a writing teacher. Yes, I was certified to teach the full spectrum of English language arts—literature, grammar and usage, speech, drama, and so on—but my absolute favorite, the thing I loved doing the most, was teaching students how to write. That practice will continue for as long as I keep this up. Although I know many of the people who visit here are not strictly English language arts teachers, my hope is that these posts will provide tons of value to those who are, and to those who teach all subjects, including writing. This overview will be most helpful to those who are new to teaching writing, or teachers who have not gotten good results with the approach you have taken up to now. If you are an experienced English language arts teacher, you probably already have a system for teaching this skill that you like. I would ask students which author they feel did the best job of influencing the reader, and what suggestions they would make to improve the writing. I would also ask them to notice things like stories, facts and statistics, and other things the authors use to develop their ideas. Later, as students work on their own pieces, I would likely return to these pieces to show students how to execute certain writing moves.

**Informal Argument, Freestyle** Although many students might need more practice in writing an effective argument, many of them are excellent at arguing in person. An activity like *This or That* one of the classroom icebreakers I talked about last year would be perfect here: Then they take turns explaining why they are standing in that position. This ultimately looks a little bit like a debate, as students from either side tend to defend their position to those on the other side.

**Informal Argument, Not so Freestyle** Once students have argued without the support of any kind of research or text, I would set up a second debate; this time with more structure and more time to research ahead of time. Here they are still doing verbal argument, but the experience should make them more likely to appreciate the value of evidence when trying to persuade. Before leaving this step, I would have students transfer their thoughts from the discussion they just had into something that looks like the opening paragraph of a written argument: A statement of their point of view, plus three reasons to support that point of view.

**Introduction of the Performance Assessment** Next I would show students their major assignment, the performance assessment that they will work on for the next few weeks. What does this look like? Anytime I give students a major writing assignment, I let them see these documents very early on. At this time, I also show them a model of a piece of writing that meets the requirements of the assignment. Unlike the mentor texts we read on day 1, this sample would be something teacher-created or an excellent student model from a previous year to fit the parameters of the assignment. I would devote at least one more class period to having students consider their topic for the essay, drafting a thesis statement, and planning the main points of their essay in a graphic organizer. I would also begin writing my own essay on a different topic. This has been my number one strategy for teaching students how to become better writers. Using a document camera or overhead projector, I start from scratch, thinking out loud and scribbling down my thoughts as they come. When students see how messy the process can be, it becomes less intimidating for them. They begin to understand how to take the thoughts that are stirring around in your head and turn them into something that makes sense in writing. I would rather spend more time getting it right at the pre-writing stage than have a student go off willy-nilly, draft a full essay, then realize they need to start over. Meanwhile, students who have their plans in order will be allowed to move on to the next step. During this time, I would move around the room, helping students solve problems and offering feedback on whatever part of the piece they are working on. I would encourage students to share their work with peers and give feedback at all stages of the writing process. If I wanted to make the unit even more student-centered, I would provide the mini-lessons in written or video format and let students work through them at their own pace, without me teaching them. To learn more about this approach, read my post on self-paced learning. As students begin to complete their essays, the mini-lessons would focus more on matters of style and usage.

## DOWNLOAD PDF PERSUASIVE WRITING

Only then do we start fixing the smaller mistakes. Final Assessment Finally, the finished essays are handed in for a grade. Use the comments section below to share your techniques or ask questions about the most effective ways to teach argumentative writing. Want this unit ready-made?

### Chapter 7 : Persuasive Language - Persuasive Writing Techniques - Persuasive Writing - Flocabulary

*This fun, fantastical writing prompt is a great way to practice persuasive writing, an important part of upper-elementary composition. 4th grade Reading & Writing.*

Persuasive writing is writing where you try to convince someone to take a particular issue on a point of view. Persuasive writing may be designed to convince the reader to take your position on a particular issue or may be designed to convince the reader to take a certain action. Persuading Readers with Your Writing Persuasive writing is very common in advertising where marketing professionals try to convince you to buy something. Persuasive writing can also be used in lots of other situations as well. Here are some examples of persuasive writing. Brand of chips is the crispiest, crunchiest and most delicious brand of chips you will ever taste. Buy a bag today. A vacation to Florida is an experience you will never forget, offering sun, fun and beautiful beaches. Book your trip today. An ABC mattress is the most comfortable bed you will ever sleep on. Give the bed a try today. Trust the expert accountants at Accounting with your taxes to ensure you get the most money back. Our injury attorneys have recovered millions of dollars for clients and we can take your case and represent your interests. Call us today to schedule a free consultation. Our store has the lowest prices and the best selection of all of the stores in the town. Visit us today to see our great selection. All of the cool kids are wearing clothes from XXX Store. If you want to fit in with the in-crowd, you should be sure to shop here too. Our headache medication will get rid of your headache for five hours with just one pill and has fewer side effects than other similar medications. If you vote for me, I will make sure that your taxes are low and that you get the government services that you depend upon. Cast your vote today. Mandatory minimum sentencing is wrong because it is a form of discrimination and many people receive very long sentences for minor crimes. We should overturn mandatory minimum sentencing rules and give judges more discussion. Raising taxes is wrong because people should be entitled to keep their own money and because an increase in tax revenue will be stifling to businesses. We should keep taxes low or even reduce tax rates to encourage growth. The death penalty is a good deterrent for criminals and is fair because the Bible says an eye for an eye. We should keep the death penalty on the books. Marijuana should be legalized because it is no worse for you than alcohol and because we are putting too many people in prison and spending too much money to incarcerate them for nonviolent crimes. In each of these examples, the writing is trying to get you to do something or support something by explaining a reason to do it or a benefit or advantage to taking an action. YourDictionary definition and usage example.

### Chapter 8 : 15 Persuasive Writing Prompts for Elementary Students â† Journal Buddies

*This is a good site but i suggest that this website needs a category of some samples of persuasive writing so it gives students the potential for them to understand persuasive writing and give them the opportunity to express what persuasive writing they have in mind.*

### Chapter 9 : A Step-by-Step Plan for Teaching Argumentative Writing | Cult of Pedagogy

*Persuasive writing is an important skill that can seem intimidating to elementary students. This lesson encourages students to use skills and knowledge they may not.*